PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE, 70 FIFTH STREET.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

LOCAL NOTICES.

English and Scotch Ale.

If You Want Down Well,

For Pure White Lead

$5—Best Chain Incased—$5.

Medicines.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A fire broke out in Bangor, Me., on Wednesday night, at half past ten o'clock, in the clothing store of A. F. Chase, Thomas A. Beckford, Lapish Baxter, Simon S. Hatch, William Chase and T. Roach. The block was entirely destroyed. A. F. Chase had a stock of about twenty thousand dollars, which was partly saved; insured for thirteen thousand dollars. The others lose had light stocks, which were partly saved.

It is said that the late Chief Justice Woodward of Pennsylvania is being pressed for the Russian Mission. General W. S. Rosecrans will be appointed Minister to Mexico. It is possible that the latter will be confirmed at once.

At the Masonic banquet in Philadelphia, Wednesday night, 1,000 sat down to the tables. It was the most magnificent affair of the kind ever gotten up in the city. The Grand Masters of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Indiana, Michigan and Missouri were present, and of course Grand Master Vaux, of the State.

After the boat race on Wednesday, between Walter Brown and John Tyler, Jr., the Gaelick boat Club taunted Brown with selling the race. A disturbance then arose, and a rush was made for Brown by the Club, and he darted away, while a desperate crowd followed and endeavored to hunt him, and were only prevented by the intervention of the police.

Mr. John W. Dwenger, an ex-Block clerk of the Commissioners of Immigration, at Castle Garden, New York, recently resigned his position, and has had with Richard O'Gorman, Commissioner of Immigration, a controversial very serious charges of malfeasance of immigrants, against the Commissioners there.

There was a heavy hail storm in Broom, county, N. Y., Wednesday. It materially damaged the cornfields, fruit orchards and gardens. Some of the hail stones were as large as hen eggs.

At the inquest over the bodies of the victims of the late disaster in the Bowery, New York, scandal testimony was taken. That of the practical mechanics examined, went to show that the engine was unfaithfully defective. The valves were out of order, and the boiler overheated.

The master masons of New York held another meeting on Wednesday afternoon. A number of resolutions were unanimously passed, all tending to resist the right four system sought to be introduced, and to invite all other master mechanics to join in opposition. A more permanent organization was perfected, and the committee of fifteen appointed last story existing until the strike is ended.

Ferdinand Sulzbürger, George Strauss, Chas. Hetzum, Jacob Finkelsteer and William Silver were convicted in the United States District Court in New York, on Tuesday, of defrauding the revenue. Bonds was never arrested, and have been at liberty since. The jury in the case having rendered their verdict of guilty. The prisoners were not found, nor has any trace of them been discovered.

A Washington dispatch says: Considerable interest is felt here from indications that the leaders of the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention to be held here on the third of July, will strongly insist on the nomination of Hancock.

A call is to be issued for an International Convention in Portland, Maine, for the purpose of attracting attention, if possible, to the harbor of that city as a point for the accommodation of Western produce, and for the advantages of a direct line of railway to the Atlantic, omitting Buffalo, Portland, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and San Francisco by our unrivaled chain of railways. The Convention will probably be held in Portland, August 8th.

Yellow fever advices to the 7th state that as a regular battle in Cuva, General Gill, with three hundred of his troops, figure among the killed and wounded. General Rimonge was before the gates of Caracas, demanding the unconditional surrender of the place.

Vessel rates of the 23d state that business is stagnant, failures numerous, and operations quite limited. A petition is to be forwarded to England for the removal of the Governor and Secretary.

A Havana letter states that an American brig had been compelled to pay two dollars duty per ton on her cargo, instead of the legal rate of fifty cents. The United States Consul had called the case before the State Department at Washington. The old military commission in Cuba had sentenced twenty-seven prisoners to death in three months.

The Troy, New York, Railroad four mills, owned by Henry Lansing & Co., were destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Loss heavy; nothing saved.

Representative Hooper has written a letter to the electors of the Fourth Massachusetts district, declining renomination.

The city Council of Richmond, Va., has refused an appropriation for music and fire works for the Fourth of July.

The Democratic Conservative Soldiers and Sailors' Convention of Maryland met in Baltimore yesterday, to appoint delegates to the Soldiers and Sailors' National Convention.

The granite monument in Mount Wallston cemetery, at Quincy, Mass., was dedicated yesterday to the memory of the soldiers of the town who lost their lives in the late war. Hon. John Quincy Adams delivered the address.

Michael J. Carey and Charles Burke have been convicted of being accessory to the murder of Ellen Hollis, in the town of West Chester, in York, in 1866.

H. L. S. Hollingsead, of Detroit, yesterday pleaded guilty of passing counterfeit national currency, and was sentenced to the State prison for two years.

The body of the chambermaid of the Wrecking Star was picked up near Cleveland yesterday.

One wall of the hospital of St. Mary of the Conception, a process of erection in Chicago, fell on Wednesday, burying five men in the ruins, two of whom were since died.

Judge Nelson yesterday rendered a decision sustaining the bill against the steamship Ocean, of New York, seized last year for violation of the navigation laws. The case hinged on the question of the Collector's authority.

Arguments were heard in the Supreme Court of New York, yesterday, on the question whether the injunction against the consolidation of Richmond by the North-eastern Railway could be made perpetual. Defendants argue that the case is not within the jurisdiction of the Court, and that the courts have no jurisdiction.

Hartman, of New York, convicted of conspiracy to remove witness illegally, was yesterday sentenced to $5,000 fine and six days' imprisonment.

Francisco Bellagher, convicted of altering counterfeit fractional currency in February, has been pardoned by the President at the solicitation of the Secret Service at New York, and others, on condition of leaving the country.

A young man named George Kidder was arrested and murdered in Hudson City yesterday morning by unknown parties.

The steamer Selma, with cattle for New Orleans, sunk at the mouth of the Rappahannock Wednesday. Capt. J. E. Turner, steward Jim Wilson, two Chinese cooks and one passenger were drowned.

Wm. Brown was murdered at Milan, on the Louisville and Louisville Railroad, Wednesday night, by three brothers named Winder, who robbed him for gambling in a clothier's establishment.

The election in Paris Municipal is progressing quietly. The returns so far are decidedly against the Government.

Mr. Lowenstein, of Louisville, a Union refugee, &c., went on last week, accompanied by a young man named Hughes, on a peddling expedition. One night they camped in Lincoln county, and were attacked by a band of citizens who demanded their money. They refused and were hung up by the neck until they changed their minds. The hanging was repeated several times before they gave up all they had. They have returned to Nashville and got bear the marks of their barbarous treatment.

The annual regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club yesterday was participated in by yachts belonging to the New York, Atlantic, Jersey City and Bergens Clubs. Five schooners and sixteen two and sixteen second class sloops were entered. The prizes were won by the schooner Alice, sloops Agnes, Quickie, Marie and others.

The boiler of the stove work of Gibbs & Co., of Stuyvesant, N. Y., exploded yesterday afternoon, damaging the building $5,000, and injuring John Rosse fatally and John Mahon and Frank McAllister slightly. Several other building were damaged.

The election in Mississippi, as far as heard from, gives the Democrats 8,000 majority. The returns come in slowly. The Democrats are confident of success, while the Radicals claim that their friends are being purposely kept back. Full reports cannot be obtained for several days.

Gov. Bullock has issued a proclamation dated June 25, convening the Legislature of Georgia in Atlanta on the 4th of July, under authority granted by act of Congress.

Thomas Campbell was murdered yesterday morning at Mantuaville, near Lexington, Ky., by two brothers named Lillard. An old grudge growing out of the war existed between them.

A further hearing in Captain W. B. Donaldson's case will be had at St. Louis to-morrow.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Trial of O'Neil Coal Works Rioters.

TESTIMONY OF O'NEIL AND OTHERS.

TRIAL TO BE RESUMED TO-DAY.

COMMON PLEAS TRIAL LIST.

Criminal Court—Judge Stowe.

Court met at ten o'clock yesterday morning, and the following business was transacted.

THE O'NEIL RIOT CASE.

The first trial case was taken up. The parties named in the indictment, viz: Michael O'Neil, Wesley Jackson, Thomas Hughes, Isaac Bolenbaugh, Thomas Bolenbaugh, Jacob Bolenbaugh, the three latter of the last three being in action over Captain Wm. Bolenbaugh, were called to the bar. Mr. Dilworth, District Attorney, stated that the Commonwealth was ready to proceed. Mr. Shaler, counsel for the defendants, stated that the defendants were not ready for trial, and moved for a continuance. Mr. Dilworth stated that four cases preceding this were ready for trial, and that the witnesses were present. The following named persons were called and sworn as jurors: Robert Wilson, Jr., Samuel Wilson, Jr., Robert Wilson, Jr., Samuel Wilson, Jr., Robert Wilson, Jr., Samuel Wilson, Jr.,

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1868.

The COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and has daily, one fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that runs the telegraph literally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the editorial ability of the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will say that they are regularly copied by the New York Journal, Shipping List, New Era, and other papers of the English commercial press, and circulate regularly, report done well credit. There is editor in the land who, hardly, on New Factory, or Industry, or coming manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENN'A.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENN'A.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AT LARGE.

G. Mercer Guthrie, of Philadelphia.
Thos. M. Howe, of Pittsburgh.

District.		District.	
1.	W. H. Barnes,	13.	Samuel Shoch,
2.	W. J. Pollock,	14.	R. F. Wareneller,
3.	Richard Whitby,	15.	Chas. H. Miller,
4.	G. W. Hill,	16.	George W. Elder,
5.	Watson F. Mcgill,	17.	John Stewart,
6.	J. H. Bingham,	18.	A. G. Olmsted,
7.	Frank C. Bunn,	19.	James Gill,
8.	Isaac Eckert,	20.	H. C. Johnson,
9.	Morris Hooper,	21.	J. S. Long,
10.	David W. Reed,	22.	Wm. Penn,
11.	Wm. Davis,	23.	A. W. Crawford,
12.	W. W. Ketchum,	24.	J. S. Rilan.

COUNTY TICKET.

SENATOR—JAMES L. GRAHAM.
ASSEMBLY—GEORGE WILSON, MILES S. HUMPHREYS, VINCENT MILLER, JAMES TAYLOR, SAMUEL KERR, GEORGE F. MORGAN.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—ALFRED L. PEARSON.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER—HENRY LAWRENCE.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER—JONATHAN NEELEY.
COUNTY SURVEYOR—S. L. MCCULLY.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—J. G. MCKELVY.

The prospect is that there will be a lively time in the Copperhead Convention on the greenback question. The *World*, speaking for a powerful interest, has given notice that the greenback for home trade cannot go in, whereas the organs of PADDYISM have given counter-notice that unless it does go in the platform, there will be no one to nominate a candidate. They will, if absolutely necessary, give up PADDYISM, but the idea never. On the contrary, the *World* factors oppose both. We are waiting to see the factions make up after the quarrel is over.

We regret that the Committee of Ways and Means have decided to postpone the Mountain Tariff bill for the present session. Protection is the true policy for us. We believe it to have been, to stimulate American enterprise, protect home industry and develope our resources, as necessary a measure worthy of early consideration than this bill. Its passage is demanded chiefly, however, as a measure of justice for how are our manufacturers to be relieved and debt paid if labor here is not counted employment and capital is not secured adequate returns? Protection, as such, need not be urged. A wise policy touching our finances will afford all the protection the country needs. We believe that to this aspect of the question Congress will finally return.

Taxation of the House in reducing the Whisky tax to fifty cents, is a favorable indication, and should the Senate concur, the power of the ring in Washington will be gone. But whether its power to resist the law and defraud the revenue will remain, is a question, about which there necessarily is much doubt. The two-dollar tax affords the means for circumventing the Government. A fifty cent tax will still be about twice the cost of producing a gallon of whisky, and afford a wide margin for fraudulent operations. We are assured that the Ring men are swarming to Washington in large numbers, and that they do not give up the hope of influencing the Senate to keep the tax at two dollars a gallon.

Ten Presidential vetoes will be thrown on the Omnibus Restoration Bill, whereby the States of Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama are restored to their former relations to the Union. These repeated vetoes have long since come to be viewed as necessary inflictions of foolishness by the President, prompted by no other motive than to continue his opposition to Congress, however fruitless or novices. The veto was speedily disposed of, Mr. SHERMAN had the honor of moving that the bill pass notwithstanding the President's objections, and moving the previous question—and the bill was thereupon passed and became a law. Therefore six more States will at once resume their places in the political family.

BOGUS CORPORATIONS.

Confidence operations, in the way of bogus companies, under various devices, have become reduced to a system. The N. Y. *Sun* calls attention to the subject, and to the neglect by eminent citizens of their legal and moral duties, through which neglect the public are defrauded. The confidence with which respectable citizens permit their names to be used as directors, and officers even, of bogus corporations, chartered solely to impose on the community, is something amazing. Scoundrels systematically use the money through the use of respectable names, whose owners seldom see fit to object. The *Sun* illustrates the subject as follows:

[illegible]

ANDREW JOHNSON FOR PRESIDENT

The report that Andrew Johnson really entertains the idea that he stands a good chance of receiving the nomination, by the Democratic Convention, appears to be well grounded. Whether the expectation is well or ill grounded is not, in quite another thing. We think that, ordinarily, we might say that there is not the slightest ground for it, notwithstanding that the Southern delegates, in considerable numbers, are favorably disposed towards him. The latest we see in the latest mail has, we presume, rather improved his prospect in this respect; and although the South will constitute in the Democratic Convention an element of strength, we do not think the delegates from those States will be able to withstand the pressure from the North, and from their own party friends in the event of nominating their present Executive. Another presidential candidate will, we presume, be nominated, and if not Mr. Johnson again, our friend that, although the party has had the benefit of his patronage, his term in the Presidential office is about to close, and he will be unable to make any considerable sacrifice to obtain the nomination at the hands of his official peers. The fact that the Organs of Mr. Johnson are apparently with the belief that he has a chance, is noticeable chiefly as proof of the infernal condition of the Democratic party.

Y. M. C. A.

These letters, in the progress of civilization and enlightened Christianity, have almost a magical effect. In cities, towns, villages, where they are seen on walls or reading books, and assured there is an agency at work that cannot fail of lasting a salutary effect. The anxiety that they denote has entered the list against illicit pleasures, against the too common way in which many young men spend their time. It may be, in some instances, that the love has been drawn too tightly and the arrows failed to hit the center of the target. It may be, where societies have drawn gigbacterias too rigid and proceeded to excommunicate liberal thought, that progress has not been as rapidly as possible under more enlightened management. If in any places conduct has been pursued at variance with the enlightened spirit of toleration, the consequences have been felt by the section that proceeded on a narrower basis.

The young men of America, organized into societies bearing a name that has led us to the mention of Him who spoke as never man spake, are engaged in a work that must command respect. They take the highest standard. If they but approach the shadow of Him whose life impressed to the world so much, they will have accomplished a great work.

There are institutions commanding attention and respect. The Sunday School for children, Young Men's Christian Associations for youth, and the Church for those who may be gathered within her folds. All the influences, when rightly appreciated and directed, tend to moralize and spiritualize the nation. To these and kindred influences must we look in a great measure for the future character of the nation. Not so much for showy political skill, as in the cultivation of those qualities that make perfect men and women.

When General GRANT extended his patronage to the Young Men's Christian Association, he must have been satisfied of the great good that was capable of being extended by them. If they only impart a moral tone to the pleasures of young men; only touch the folly of those enjoyments that young Americans of a particular school hold out as baits to the unwary, they will accomplish much. In the spirit of that charity that giveth freedom of thought, and in admiration of those high examples the great master of humanity set, we regard the Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association at Detroit a pleasing phase in our national advancement.

THE CONCORDAT.

His Holiness, the Pope, has been making a speech, the only noticeable thing in which appears to be his determination to adhere to the Concordat in Austria. Some days since we pointed out that the Emperor of Austria had informed the Pope that if the Concordat was insisted on, it would lead to a revolution, the magnitude of which it was impossible to predict. The Concordat, which gives the church power over the literature of a country and thus over the minds of the people, by saying what shall be and what shall not be in circulation, was a cleverly arranged scheme, whereby the Pope became the arbiter of books in countries where the rule of the Roman Church was in existence.

If Austria has advanced so far as to demand that the Concordat be abolished in that country, she has traveled a long way in the path of enlightenment. Nothing less than an appeal against the Concordat on the part of Austria, and the determination of the Pope to enforce it, could give the inflammatious between the countries named. Austria is only second to Spain in devotion to the Pope. Great must have been the stress put on the Emperor to make him complain to the Pope of the existence of that which he, personally, would regret with pleasure.

The hold the Pope has on Austria is of a spiritual character. His Holiness is without power to enforce; but knowing how dreadful it is, in the eyes of good Catholics, to be under ban, he feels the importance of his spiritual thunderbolts, and, as a last resort, hurls them against a people. He has, however, seen how little have been his spiritual thunderbolts in the past, and will not hurry to repeat the folly. If the Austrian people persist, the Pope, saying he will never consent, will consent, as in France, rather than Austria shall have reason further to throw off the Papal yoke.

When the ingenuity of Rome first enforced the Concordat by spiritual terrors, it was to prevent the spread of literature calculated to injure the Catholic Church in the estimation of the people. In countries where the Concordat is without power, where the strength of a Government is not put forth to enforce it, it rests with the people who give allegiance to Rome, whether they will obey its terms or not. If a family has such confidence in its minister to refer all books that may be read to his decision, that is a matter of faith, and can only be overcome by cultivating the intellect and inculcating habits of self reliance. Where the Concordat destroys the literature of a country into the hands of priests of a particular faith, and the Emperor of that country signs it must be removed, a conflict between the Spiritual and Secular power is not far distant, unless the spiritual bows before the secular, which it will not do until fearful of losing more of its power.

The conflict in Austria is the precursor of greater liberty. In England, Germany and other countries, where the Church insisted on enforcing wrongs that the people groaned under, dissatisfaction was first scarcely audible; but, growing in intensity, it fought the dangers of spiritual authority interfering with the secular affairs of life.

We do not lightly value the power the Roman Pontiff possesses over his subjects. Veneration and respect for early teachings associated with religion are the last that give way in mature manhood. Time was but that the soldiers led by GARIBALDI, when captured and brought into the presence of the Pope, fell on their knees and received his blessing. Though they had risen in rebellion against the temporal power, they were not proof against the spiritual charm. The presence of the Pope amongst them did more to desire their future attempts than any example of severity.

We shall watch with care the progress of the strife between Austria and Rome respecting the Concordat. On the withdrawal of that depends the future advancement of Austria. If the Pope will not revoke the Concordat, the Austrians may do it for themselves by disregarding the spiritual thunders of Rome. That would occasion a little inflammatious, but the Pope will be too wise to proceed to extremities with such a good ally as Austria has proved herself.

Wade on online attention to the execution of Surratt, on and the tendency the animosities of the west public has to the belief that the executions were in cases. We find that the act recently passed provides that executions hereafter shall be secret. The executions are to take place within the walls of the prison in which the condemned is confined, in the presence of the Sheriff, a surgeon and a jury. This is a step in the right direction. Another advancing now take a step in advance, and abolish executions altogether.

A novel case in New York having subject a young woman and legal proceedings having been commenced, the young man offered to marry the young woman. The Court held, after the testimony of the young woman that she believed the young man offered to marry her to escape from custody and that he meant her and he said, that the offer to marry did not condone the offence, and held the offender safe to secure the cause of law.

The Government is asked for a loan of government bonds at 6%, for a mile to pay the expense of building a road from Saratoga to Lake Ontario, through the Adirondack mines and the timber regions of the Southern wilderness. Every attempt having failed to induce private capitalists to undertake the enterprise, the Government is appealed to, by application, the Government is appealed to, by it will be urged. We reason the request will not be granted.

American and China—Rehashing Banquet to the Embassy in New York.

The oldest civilization in the world invites the new to take notice, discuss in unite the progress of mankind, and dances to accomplish, one itself to existing circumstances. The grand banquet to Mr. Burlingame and his associates of the Chinese Embassy, on Tuesday, in New York, was a decided success. The speakers, Governor Fenton, Mr. Buckingham, Mr. Evarts, Mayor Hoffman, Mr. Putnam, Mr. Dodge, Mr. Greeley, Mr. Field and Mr. Kingsley, had a subject to draw on that gave them latitude for remark, and well did they discharge their oratorical duties.

The foreign arrangements of the Embassy will occupy two years. In about a month they will leave for Europe, there to continue investigations touched and the settlement of terms on which business relationship will be maintained.

The American nation lies before it a noble mission, that of contributing to the development of old civilization, touching it gently with Republican energy and deriving advantages from the contact. The welcome accorded to the ambassadors by Governor Fenton, on behalf of the nation, is in the spirit felt by all those who but faintly comprehend the wealth and prosperity that will flow from the accomplishment of this noble mission.

China emerging from the solitude she has observed with other nations, enters the gates of the Western world, with no nuisance on her lips, but with the doctrines of Confucius as her guide, "Do not unto others what you would not have others do unto you." Because Western nations have stated their idea of how China comes forth to meet them. She has expanded her trade, reformed her economy, is changing her military and naval organization and has established a great school where modern science and the modern languages are to be taught.

The Chinese love China. It is a country where there is great veneration of thought. The last progress of the people are to sleep in the land of their fathers. It is a land of solitude, a land of books, a land without caste, for they destroyed that two thousand one hundred years ago. This China, hitherto almost cut off from the rest of the world, is not without faults, but they are such as can be amended. In the words of Mr. Burlingame: "She tells you she is ready to take upon her ancient civilization the graft of your civilization. She invites your merchants, invites your missionaries. She tells them to implant the shining cross on every hill and in every valley."

The trade of china, since Mr. Burlingame's mission, has increased from $40,000,000 to $100,000,000, and that is said to be but a little of what it will be when she gets into full fellowship with the rest of the world. There will then be trade for large and powerful lines of steamers, Americans will be in constant communication with the Chinese, and all she asks is that America will deal as justly with her nationals as she is prepared to deal with our nationals. China is willing not only to exchange goods, but knowledge.

Fluently, Mr. Evarts said what America is to-day, China might say she was before she had seen her wild oats. They have, in China, lived through our newest novelties. Take one of our newest problems, female suffrage. They have lived through that, and come to the conclusion that women have no souls, and dwarf their feet to keep them at home, and amongst one of the legitimate causes for divorce is inquality in a wife. Mr. Hart says that he could not see stories where he visited got up any discussion on political matters. The reply was they kept mandarins to take care of the affairs of the country. The Chinese have no national debt, and Mr. Evarts facetiously proposed that we should give ours to the Chinese.

The Chinese come down in their principles to five great points, that benevolence, justice, politeness, wisdom and fidelity make up the sum of virtues for society, a sentiment the truth of which will not be disputed.

The cheering sounds for a benevolent policy were uttered by Mr. Putnam, who after noting the evil effects of European policies, said:

"Thanks be to God, there is another school of literature and another school of politics which the world ought not to forget. The school of which Washington and Franklin were the founders, the school of which Jefferson and Jackson were the disciples, the school of which Lincoln was the latest and the most illustrious representative, the school which has taught us that the true way to treat a people is to treat them as brethren, and that the true way to treat a nation is to treat it as a nation, and that the true way to treat a government is to treat it as a government, and that the true way to treat a man is to treat him as a man, and that the true way to treat a child is to treat it as a child, and that the true way to treat a woman is to treat her as a woman, and that the true way to treat a mother is to treat her as a mother, and that the true way to treat a father is to treat him as a father, and that the true way to treat a brother is to treat him as a brother, and that the true way to treat a sister is to treat her as a sister, and that the true way to treat a friend is to treat him as a friend, and that the true way to treat a husband is to treat him as a husband, and that the true way to treat a wife is to treat her as a wife

The Daily Commercial

SCHOOLS OF THIS CITY.

MT. UNION COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises—Action of the Trustees and Faculty—Decision of the College Studies—Value of the Sciences and Modern Classics duly Acknowledged—The Enhancing of a Spirit of Science and Art—Annual Address by the Chief Justice of Ohio—Conferring Degrees, &c.

Mt. Union, June 24, 1868.

The recent Commencement Exercises at Mt. Union College have been of unusual public importance. The large and appreciative audiences, not only at the public addresses, anniversaries of the Literary Societies, and Semi-orations, but also during the successive days of examining the classes, attest how well each performed its part.

At the Annual Meeting of the Faculty and Trustees conclusions were reached and plans adopted which had fallen years in progress. The courses of study after careful investigations, both in America and Europe, of the actual status of the respective branches of liberal education, were revised so as to adapt them to the legitimate demands of the age, and the increasing importance of the sciences and modern classics. Though the full ancient classical course is retained for those who prefer it, yet the fundamental classical course omits after the Preparatory and Freshmen year the more unimportant portions of the dead languages and adds the French and German classics and a more extended course in mathematics, English literature, and the modern sciences. Two professorships were established—one in the French and German languages, the other in commercial science for the business education of persons of both sexes. A museum of science and art was founded by the Trustees containing collections illustrative of the several branches of natural science and fine arts, agriculture and etymology, besides valuable additions to the chemical, philosophical and astronomical apparatus. Valuable collections for the museum, especially in mineralogy, geology, botany, zoology and the fine arts were selected in Europe by the President of the College, Lewis Wiley of Akron, Ohio, was elected Professor of the Board of Trustees, and G. Ashman, of Mansfield, Treasurer. The College year was so changed as to make a fall term of twelve weeks, a winter term of eleven weeks, a spring term of twelve weeks, and a spring term of twelve weeks, to commence respectively on the third Tuesday of August, November and March of each year. No additional charges were made for the French and German languages, and the tuition for instrumental music and science was reduced.

The annual address before the Board of Trustees was pronounced by Luther Day, Chief Justice of Ohio. The Baccalaureate sermon was delivered before the body of students by Rev. W. Cox, D. D., of Mt. Union, Ohio. The Sophomore address to the senior class was delivered by Rev. D. S. Hamilton, LL. D., President of the Faculty. The Alliance and Union Societies delivered their annual addresses on public occasions.

By vote of the Faculty and Trustees, the Bachelor's degree was conferred upon the following Senior Class: S. H. Carpenter, East Springfield, O.; W. Fanning, Alliance, O.; M. J. Gaskill, Greensburg, Pa.; W. B. Grace, New Philadelphia, O.; J. Greenberg, Bonds Valley, Pa.; S. D. Hill, Mt. Vernon, O.; C. H. Hilton, Mt. Union, O.; S. D. Hunt, East Rochester, O.; J. H. Hurrach, Newark, Wis.; E. Nichols, Columbiana, O.; J. F. Ramsbaugh, Galion, O.; Isaac Walter's degree, in course, upon Wm. T. Adams, Nelson, O.; E. D. Chadsey, Upper Middleboro, Pa.; S. Hill, Mt. Union; Boston, Mass.; J. H. Comstock, Pa.; S. S. Craft, West Farmington, O.; A. C. Crouch, Brookville, Ind.; J. E. Dicey, Monticello, O.; J. W. Hamilton, Boston, Mass.; John Higgs Rich, Upton, Ill.; J. B. Rigby, Mt. Union, O.; J. C. Sharp, Mt. Union, O. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon F. C. Chamberlain, Ravenna, Pa. The degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. S. M. Merrill, Bishop Simpson, Rev. W. Cox, D. D., of Mt. Union, O., and the degree of Doctor of Law, upon Hon. Luther Day, Lancaster, O.

X.

FROM DEXTER.

Examination of the District Female Seminary—Annual Address by Rev. D. C. Lowrey—Closing Exercises of Dr. Scott's Seminary—Various, &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

Dexter, Pa., June 24, 1868.

The examination of the classes of Prof. Taylor's Seminary exhibit no special memorable preparation, but patient labor at the elucidation of passing reviews, and are conducted like an ordinary recitation. This is, we think, far more satisfactory in conclusion, and as to a better influence on the pupils themselves. While we would not ignore the cultivation of the memory, we would not ignore the cultivation of the reasoning faculties. Under the former system, the reciting of the young ladies, acquitted themselves with much credit, translating Telemachus with fluency and accuracy, and exhibiting a commendable acquaintance with the structure of the language. The class in English grammar, taught by Miss Magee, showed that much attention is given to this useful and neglected branch of study, and that here it is rendered interesting and consequently profitable to the pupil.

The elocution class, conducted by Professor Taylor, showed a larger proportion of good readers than are often found in our schools. We are pleased also with the introduction of the writing lessons and the facility exhibited in adapting the tone and expression to the sentiment.

In the National Arithmetic class a large number of mature students, Messrs. Blaisdell, of Canton, Ohio, Anderson, of this place, and Mr. Bolmar, of New Brighton, and Miss Sloan, of Beaver Falls, West, of Ohio, and Miss Frazier, of Beaver, exhibited great familiarity with the examples and principles of this most difficult of higher arithmetics.

A large class in Physiology was next examined by Miss Magee, which reflected credit upon themselves and teacher. Wesson Knox, Nicholson, of Pittsburgh, and White, of Beaver, passed a thorough examination in their branch. The class in Human and portions of the Art Section with much readiness and beauty of expression.

The annual address followed by the Rev. D. F. Lowry, the highly respected pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this place, was listened to at evening by a very intelligent audience, which filled the spacious church. His theme was "Dignity of Service," which was ably discussed, and established by proof drawn from nature the Providence of God, the life and labors of the Saviour, and the example of the best and most successful men of the world, and especially those who die in the Lord. These truths were then brought urged upon the attention of the audience, and the young impressed with their duty to live, not for self, but for the world and for God.

The closing exercises of the Seminary, presided over by Dr. Wallace, consisting of essays and music, drew a large audience to the U. P. Church, where they were held. We noticeable feature of music in this session, Dr. Winters, of Pittsburgh, presiding at the organ.

Among those present at the examination of Prof. Taylor's Seminary, we observed Hon. Daniel Agnew, one of the Supreme Judges of Pennsylvania; Rev. D. Reed, D. D., of Xenia, O., candidate for Congress from this county; Rev. Woodruff, of Southerwille, Ohio; Rev. C. W. Baird, of Uniontown; Rev. Bishop, Erie, and Rev. Finley Torrens, Esq., of East Liberty; Alexander Nicholson, J. H. Hillerman and Rev. S. Burt, of your city. We have yet some portion of the examination before us, the address of Bishop Kingsley and the commencement exercises.

Mercurius.

FROM McKEESPORT, PA.

The Crops—The Wheat and the Weather—Iron Ore.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

McKeesport, Pa., June 25, 1868.

The crops in this section have a good appearance, excepting the wheat, which is affected considerably by the weevil. Many persons apply this term indiscriminately to the moth, fly and beetle. What we mean by the weevil here, is a diurnal, olive, thrift and diffusive little worm or moth with hard heads and small jaws and work their way into the head of the wheat stalk and destroy the germ.

Iron ore is found in great quantities in this locality and for both this and other south fronts are handy, and five laundries have are now opened. Some years since, a furnace and forges were carried on here, but but on account of the scarcity of woods their are from 4 to 6 miles, a distance of eight miles, it was stopped. Ore is now found within three hundred yards of the place where the old furnace stood, and although they have not been worked for the ore, as at one time they inward, to any depth.

X.

The demand for manuscript sermons has of late so vastly increased in England that several people who have no connection whatever with the clergy are kept hard at work. You can either have them right out, or hire them. A fair article goes for a shilling a sermon, which is first class cheap. Sometimes the hard-of sermons of "a deceased clergyman" are advertised. The letters are usually specified as adapted for a village congregation. A much quieter plan is to send by post to the wiser sex, neatly lithographed circulars, with a polite note from the editor, inquiring if you can supply him with a sermon. It is carried on by means of private and confidential prospectuses distributed in considerable numbers throughout the country. A hundred years ago when Gutenberg, the Nonconformist, took England mysteriously to the end of his days, it was no use to him, "oh, you will soon be ordained, and have not got half a stock of sermons. I can supply you with as many as you require at a very moderate remuneration, no scruples." "But," the answer, "the man who cannot or will not make his own, is unfit for a priest. I would rather be a shoemaker." "Don't be offended," said Gutenberg, "I have still to many a history in my time."

How to Reduce Weight.

Inflicting on Englishman, at the age of sixty-six years, reduced himself from two hundred and one pounds to one hundred and fifty-six pounds in twenty days by the following diet and exercise. For breakfast, four or five ounces of beef, mutton, kidney, bacon, or cold meat of any kind, with the exception of fresh pork; a small piece of toast without crust or milk; a small breakfast, or an ounce weight of toast. For dinner five or six ounces of fish (no sauce), or meat—fresh beef preferred—and the whole crust of bread; vegetables are allowed, but not potatoes; no pastry of meat, the fruit except the pare of a tart, mulberry, pear, or three glasses of port wine, sherry or Madeira, but no malt liquor; one wine or beer for dinner; no sugar or milk in tea or coffee, and avoid all sugar or fat as at dinner, with one or two glasses of claret. Before going to bed, if required, a glass of grog (one tablespoonful of spirits to a tumbler of water) and the last refreshment at night. Exercise to be taken before breakfast, and to the full extent of the patient's powers, short of fatigue.

MT. UNION COLLEGE.

The Spring Term of this College will open on Wednesday, March 25th, 1868.

Students can enter at any time, and receive instruction in the Classical, Scientific, Commercial, Normal and Preparatory Departments.

Tuition, $5 per term. Board, $2 per week. Rooms, $1 per term.

For Catalogues, address the President, Rev. D. S. HAMILTON, LL. D., Mt. Union, Stark Co., Ohio.

RURAL SEMINARY COMMENCEMENT.

The Week of Semi-Centennial of the Seminary—Lecture by Dr. Bomberger—The Commencement Exercises—The Semi-nary Buildings.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

Selin, Ohio, June 24, 1868.

If any one will take a seat in one of the fine coaches of the Pan Handle Railway, and continue therein for an hour from time leaves, he will find the train stopping at a place to which the very suggestive name of New Hartford has been attached, but whose more classic and appropriate designation is Selin. As to appropriateness the town is become entitled to the name, that is in the valley of a considerable creek, which as will soon be noised abroad, is called Selin. On the right he will see, on the elevated "bit," a small collection of dwellings, a Methodist and United Presbyterian church of rather contracted dimensions, and the usual accompaniments of a country town. On the left his attention will be arrested by the appearance of a large, unpretending white frame building, erected on the gently sloping, shaded, classic declivity of a fifty foot road, which covers the space between and summit of the hill; the whole scenery in its rural beauty suggesting ideas of Parnassian haunts, academic groves and Pierian springs. Then he will learn in the far famed "rural Seminary," which has grown up to its present dimensions and fame, under the skillful management of Prof. A. D. Lee. Until the fall of 1867 the institution was located at Harlem Springs, a beautiful but almost inaccessible spot. It proved the wise choice on account of its eligibility of access, and its beauty and completeness in other respects for the purposes of a large and flourishing seminary, college or university.

The late commencement week, with a number of visitors, of greater or less distinction, were found in attendance among whom were rev. Dr. Bomberger, Rev. Dr. Wm. Wallace, J. Connor, H. Neff, and your correspondent.

The examinations were just closing on Tuesday morning, and were continued every day thereafter, also vocalistics to instructive and interesting. At half past ten o'clock in the morning the bell of the W. E. Church called a good congregation of the citizens of Selin and the citizens of the village together for the purpose of hearing the lecture of Dr. Bomberger, in course of the semi-centennial lecture course of E. Church, of Canton, Ohio, on the "Influence of the semi-eternal and subcontinent" at which the Commercial, long ago furnished a synopsis, with a very brief, but as it was thought, sufficient "notice." The good Doctor was heard with marked attention, and though from the nature of the subject, much of it was very abstruse, yet the close interest was manifested in the arguments and facts and the consciousness reached. Dr. Bomberger has carried for himself in all these regions an enviable reputation as a popular preacher, and lecturer of the ability, and one may suppose that the 10 th episcopal to be some might justly be interpreted "the order of doctrinal train" or "Order of the day."

In the evening, the anniversary of the Peronian Literary Society was held. The "exercises" were opened with music, followed with a prayer by Rev. J. Hosack. Among the performances were an oration by J. W. Ottoman, of Tarentum, Pa., an essay by Jacob W. Bollman, of Beaver, Pa., the Valedictory by George A. Yost, and, after a period of all, an essay by Miss Mary E. Jobbs, Ohio. During the essay, the audience was entertained with very fine vocal and instrumental music, among the performers of which Miss Jennie Bollman deserves all praise as a vocalist.

On Wednesday, beginning at 9 o'clock, the commencement exercises took place. There were but three graduates, viz: W. D. Moore, of Apollo; Pa., S. S. Yost and Miss Carrie L. Sherrod. The address of S. S. Yost on "The effect of intelligence on individual and National prosperity," was a well digested and thoughtful performance. The essay on "Treasures of the Deep," by Miss Sherrod, was well written, read with graceful ease, and was full of originality and free from the usual stereotyped essay. The valedictory by W. D. Moore, delivered with modesty and feeling, having for its leading subject, "The Real Investment," was an appropriate performance and the whole exercises were appropriate, natural, brief and long as they ought to be.

The performance of the graduating class was followed by the Alumni address, delivered by Rev. W. H. Watkins, a most admirable performance, written with great accuracy and polish, full of fine and practical thought, eloquently delivered and received in very excellent style. Mr. Watkins is a credit to himself where as a preacher and lecturer, and is highly esteemed in his office as Presiding Elder. Prof. Loomis concluded the commencement exercises by conferring the degree of Bachelor of Science, and of Master of English Literature upon the Alumni.

In the interval during the performance of the address was delightfully entertained with both vocal and instrumental music. The instruments were all manufactured by Mason & Hamlin, except a violin, which latter is the property of Prof. Loomis, and was used by him with astonishing excellence. The commencement exercises were largely attended, and the whole everybody present, which the church was inconvenient for, and many were compelled to stand or go away.

We were particularly struck with the good order and decorum of the audience during the entire performances. Indeed morality and order are characteristic of the people, and one of the most distinguishing features of this community. Profanity and drinking seem to have no existence at all here.

It remains to say that this institution has a vigorous life, is under good management and competent instructors, and possesses a building and grounds capable of being made all that can be desired for the purposes of an educational establishment. Its large area of land furnishes a large combination of the useful, the beautiful and the picturesque, embracing hill and vale, meadow, pasture and woodland, primeval forest, and numerous springs of cool, soft water, and from these sources, by means of force pump, water is carried to the several apartments in the Seminary building, from the basement to the fourth story.

The building is admirably adapted to its purpose. Embracing all the most modern improvements, and all the arrangements which experience has had to the comfort, health and greatest good of the students. It is one hundred and four feet in length, four and a half stories in height, contains seventy-two rooms, and is divided into two separate parts, one for ladies and one for gentlemen. The rooms for the boarding pupils are large, well ventilated and cheerful, nicely carpeted and furnished, each room being intended for but two occupants. The entire building is heated by Gurney's low pressure steam heating apparatus, and is well supplied with water. Above it is placed a beautiful plate reflector with cactus by which the heat can be shut off or increased at the pleasure of the occupants. There are therefore, no fires to smoke, smell, or flare, or smoke, overheating to soot-ness and healthful. All water waters, &c., are conveyed entirely away from the building and premises by an underground drain pipes.

When the new building is finished, and the grounds put in perfect order, according to the intentions of the Trustees, there will be few institutions of the very kind in the State.

We ought to mention that considerable attention is here devoted to painting, and that the specimens of this art which we examined in the chapel of the Seminary were quite creditable to the taste and skill of the pupils and the teacher, Miss Bell.

The attendance during the last term was considered very flattering, and from all that we have seen augurs a bright future for this seminary under its present able board of instructors, to whom great credit is due for the progress in all branches of the studies and courtesy during his visit. That success can be, in every degree, a welcome visitant—and it is to bring in this community its great and good one is.

Visitor.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS.

ENGLISH VELVET CARPET,

SIX QUARTERS WIDE.

Tapestry and Body Brussels,

Which they are selling at the LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN THIS SEASON.

Superfine Ingrain Carpets

DOWN TO $1 00 AND $1 25 PER YARD.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

72 AND 74 FIFTH STREET.

CARPETS.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE MANUFACTURERS' RECENT ADVANCE IN PRICES, WE WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER THE LARGEST STOCK OF BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY AND INGRAIN CARPETS IN THE CITY, AT THE LOWEST PRICES REACHED THIS SEASON. JUST RECEIVED A FEW PIECES OF A NEW AND EXQUISITE PATTERN OF ROYAL ARMINSTER.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

23 Fifth Street.

CHINA MATTING

CARPETS,

A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY OF

White, Fancy Striped and Check

MATTINGS,

JUST IMPORTED.

All Wool Ingrains,

IN DESIRABLE COLORS,

Prices the Lowest in this Market.

McCALLUM BROS.,

91 FIFTH STREET,

ABOVE WOOD.

GROCERIES, &c.

WM. MILLER,

GLASS SILVER & SILVER PLATED

Nos. 113 and 115 Liberty Street, corner of Irwin.

Offers to the Trade at Low Figures,

150 pkgs of New Mackerel in kits, halves, quarters and barrels;

200 chests choice Young Hyson, Japan and Imperial Teas;

50 sacks choice Rangoon Rice;

75 bbls choice Louisiana Rice;

75 bbls Long Island Syrup;

50 bbls Syrup, choice brands;

200 bbls. N. O. Molasses;

50 bbls Excelsior Molasses;

200 bbls Refined Sugar;

75 bbls Prime Rice, Cuba and Demerara Sugars;

200 bags Rio Coffee;

50 bags Java and Laguayra Coffees;

200 cases Imported Cheese;

250 Cases Moet & Chandon's Champagne Wines;

Scotch Ale and London Porter constantly on hand.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

AT

McMASTERS & OSBORNE'S,

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

No. 278 LIBERTY STREET,

Next door to Hope Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

75 Tierces Choice Hrands,

CINCINNATI CURED,

In Store and for sale by

W. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO.,

67 and 69 LIBERTY STREET.

POTATOES, &c.

2 CARS PRIME PEACHBLOW POTATOES,

20 BRLS CHOICE APPLE BUTTER,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

Voigt, Mahood & Co.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

252 LIBERTY STREET.

MEANS & COFFIN,

Wholesale Grocers,

COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAUL & WATSON HAND & WELL SELECTED

Stock of Groceries,

Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we call the attention of Cash Buyers.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
PITTSBURGH, June 23, 1868. }

CITY WEIGH MASTER'S SEALED PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING

Some short distance of Liberty street, from the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad to Washington street;

Grading Penn street from Negley avenue to Pioneer avenue;

Grading Negley avenue from Penn street to Fifth avenue;

Will be received at this office until FRIDAY, June 26, 1868.

Specifications and Blank Proposals can be had by calling at this office.

H. J. MOORE,
City Eng'r.

NEW CITY HALL.

PROPOSALS FROM STONE MASONS

Will be received until 2 o'clock,

Monday, June 29th,

At the office of the Board of Commissioners, 66 Smithfield street, for about 3,000 Perches of Stone Work, to be delivered at the Mouth of Saw Mill Run Culvert and Basement Wall of the City Hall; to be built according to the plans and specifications of the work, to be seen at the office of C. W. ASHE, Architect, 59 St. Clair street.

THOMAS STEEL,
Secretary of the Board of Commissioners for the Erection of a City Hall.

TAXES, TAXES.

The Tax Duplicate of the Consolidated City of Pittsburgh and Allegheny is now in my hands and is now in the hands of the City Treasurer, ready for collection.

Discount and Water Rents paid between the 1st of June and 1st of August will be allowed with a 5 per cent. deduction; between the 1st and 15th of September, with a deduction of 3 per cent.

From the 15th of September to the 1st of October 1 per cent. will be added to the amount of taxes and water rents; from the 1st to the 15th of October, 2 per cent.; from the 15th to the 31st of October, 3 per cent.; after the 31st of October, 4 per cent. Collections will be made at the Mayor's office, Allegheny, and at the Treasurer's office, Pittsburgh, from the 1st of September to the 1st of October, inclusive, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. After the 1st of October, at the Treasurer's office, Pittsburgh, only.

Taxes and water rents not paid before the 1st of November will be collected by distress and sale of personal property.

A. ARBUCKLE, City Treasurer.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

When the organs in some affected it will not only of themselves great, but frequently the case runs into

KIDNEYS, BLADDER OR URINARY ORGANS

Are affected. For immediate relief and permanent cure

DR. SARGENT'S

Diuretic or Backache Pills,

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills,

Are prompt, Vegetable and contain no narcotic or mineral. They do not constipate the system, but on the contrary, are a mild cathartic, and by their action on the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs, they remove all irritating matter from the blood, and thus cure the disease. They are prepared by a regular physician, and are used by him in his extensive practice with unfailing success. They are sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the country.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOX.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ ALL THE WORST FORMS OF RHEUMATISM are being fast cured by Ruschi's celebrated Remedy. The wonderful Medicine never fails, and thousands who have suffered excruciating agony for years are now perfectly relieved from all pain.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

PITTSBURGH

National Bank of Commerce,

Cor. SIXTH and WOOD STREETS.

CAPITAL.....$500 000.

☞ Discounts Daily at 6 p. c.

OFFICERS:

A. PATTERSON, Pres't. JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Alfred Patterson, Wm. Reed,
W. B. Negley, Wm. Douglass,
W. P. Rinehart, Jas. McCandless,
Chas. Lockhart, Jos. Mellon,
Wm. W. Cook. Alex. Kingsbury.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Wood Street, corner of Second.

A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CURTIS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Capital, . $400,000.

Collections made on all points in the United States on most favorable terms.

Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Government Bonds.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposit's.

Correspondence Solicited.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN DUNLAP, A. BRADLEY,
A. A. HUGUS, W. VANKIRK,
S. S. MARSHALL, CURTIS CLARKE,
JOHN C. DUNLAP, JAMES LOGAN,
JOHN P. DAVIS.

ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY

A BANK OF

Discount and Deposit,

No. 67 Diamond, Allegheny, Pa.

DISCOUNTS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING.

Bank open Daily (except Sundays) from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Six Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS:

JOSEPH BYERS, President.
W. A. REED, Cashier.
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Assist't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

JOSEPH BYERS, JAMES H. KEATS,
HUGH LEE, JOS. LARIMER,
JOHN CALLERY, JAMES L. GRAHAM,
JOS. MCNAUGHER, JAMES A. NESBIT,
JAMES WILSON.

BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS

BANKERS,

No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUND AND CURRENCY.

Collections Made on all the Principal Points in United States and Canada.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Hart, Caughey & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Drafts in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., Bought and Sold. Special attention given to GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

FINANCIAL.

640 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. State cities of track have been laid this spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. Eighty miles per day is frequently made, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and are from two sources, and no fear is to be entertained in the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK,

At the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive

I. A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of the railroad.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land on the line, taken in alternate sections on each side of the road. This is an absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—THE GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $32,000 per mile, according to the character of the country through which the road runs. These bonds become a first mortgage on the road, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount will be paid in the shape of transportation of troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, leaving the principal saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to locate the entire FIRST HUNDRED MILES, to aid in the construction of which no bonds are issued. The U. S. Bonds, issued for the entire amount, are not due. The Government takes a second mortgage on security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount will be paid in the shape of transportation of troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, leaving the principal saving in time and money to the Government.

V.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to locate the entire FIRST HUNDRED MILES, to aid in the construction of which no bonds are issued. The U. S. Bonds, issued for the entire amount, are not due. The Government takes a second mortgage on security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount will be paid in the shape of transportation of troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, leaving the principal saving in time and money to the Government.

VI.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which over Eight Millions of dollars have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the road require.

VII.—NET CASH EARNINGS on the War Bonds, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are increasing at a rapid rate, and it is not too much to say that before the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS upon such a property, built as it is by the Government and Stockholders, are secured beyond any contingency.

The Company have abundant means in their treasury, and make no appeal to the people for pecuniary aid, but they submit that, for safe investments, and for those seeking permanent homes, there is certainly no better opportunity.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July, at the office of the Company in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The Principal is payable in gold at maturity. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual interest of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.,

AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THEY MAY SOON BE AT A PREMIUM.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions to which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

The following will remit the par value of the bonds and the accrued interest in currency at the lowest rate per cent. per annum, from the date on which the last coupon was paid. Subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth and Wood streets.

S. McClean & Co.,
75 Fourth street.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,
Corner Third and Wood streets.

Robinson Bros.,

Phil H. Mertz,
Corner Fifth and Wood streets.

And in New York at the

Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street,

AND AT

John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, No. 59 Wall street,

And by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States.

Subscriptions should be made on drafts or other funds payable in New York, and the Company will allow, free of charge, to subscribers, Further information, together with local agents, will look to them for their application.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means of Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices or to any of the advertised Agents.

JOHN J. CISCO,
TREASURER,
NEW YORK.
May 25, 1868. 1y*

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

JOSEPH H. DAVIS, late of DAVIS & PHILLIPS.
CHAS. E. DAVIS, late of MATHER & DAVIS.

J. H. & C. B. DAVIS,

BRASS FOUNDRY AND STEAM PUMP WORKS,

54, 56, and 58 FERRY ST., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Plumbers', Gas, Steam Fitters,

AND

Machinist's Goods,

FINISHED BRASS WORK.

PUMPS OF ALL KINDS.

DRY GOODS.

VERY ATTRACTIVE SELECTION

OF

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED, AND SELLING AT

AUCTION PRICES,

AT THE

Smithfield Street Dry Goods Store,

WM. F. KAISER,

and 160 SMITHFIELD STREET.

BLACK SILK SACQUES,

LAMA LACE POINTS.

Summer Shawls,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

POPULAR PRICES.

COMPLETE

ASSORTMENT

OF

STANDARD BRANDS

OF

DRY GOODS.

BATES & BELL'S.

NEW STOCK

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

AT THE

New Store,

97 Market Street.

THEO. F. PHILLIPS,

(Late J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.)

M'ELROY,

DICKSON,

& CO.,

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

59, 51 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

DRUGGISTS.

We invite attention to our well selected and complete stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY DEALERS will find it to their interest BY EXAMINING OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

JOSEPH FLEMING & SON.

HATS AND CAPS.

CLOSING OUT SALE

—

STRAW

AND

MILLINERY GOODS,

AT

84 WOOD STREET.

—

Men's, Ladies' and Misses'

HATS,

In Great Variety.

Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

Prices Very Greatly Reduced.

—

R. H. PALMER.
E. R. WILSON,

118

Wood Street,

SECOND DOOR ABOVE FIFTH ST.,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS,

AND

STRAW GOODS.

INSURANCE.

ALLEMANNA

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 42 FIFTH STREET,

SECOND FLOOR, OVER

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE'S JEWELRY STORE.

DIRECTORS:

Robert C. Schmertz, Louis Morgenstern,
Charles Meyran, Joseph Abel,
Wm. S. Haven, Adolph Meyran,
Wm. Carr, Chr. Siedle,
Jos. Eichbaum, Jacob Reineman,
A. Steinmetzger, Martin Heyl.

ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ.....President.
L. MORGENSTERN.....Vice President.
CHARLES MEYRAN.....Treasurer.
C. F. HERBSTER.....Secretary.

The above Company is now fully organized, and prepared to take Fire Risks. By careful attention to business, and fair dealing, this Company will endeavor to merit a liberal share of the patronage of the community.

BEN FRANKLIN

Insurance Company.

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

HENRY IRWIN, President.
GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin, D. L. Patterson, Henry Gerwig,
Geo. D. Riddle, Jacob Frank, Gottlieb Faas,
Wm. Robinson, Jr., Jacob Dilg, Joseph Clark,
W. M. Stewart, Chas. P. Whitney, Joseph Clark,
Jno. Lasher, H. J. Rinkard, Jeremiah Kohen.

Office of Fourth Ward Bank Building, No. 43 OHIO ST., Allegheny.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.

OF THE

CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, in the Allegheny Trust Co.'s Building.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. H. Ewalt, Robt. Lea,
John McIntyre, Jacob Bope,
Jas. G. Graham, John Thompson,
John Atwell, Jos. Mercer,
O. H. P. Williams, C. C. Boyle,
Jas. Park, Jr. Jacob Kopp.

MONONGAHELA

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1856.

CASH CAPITAL.....$175,000

Insure against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JNO. McDEVITT, Vice President.
JNO. H. ALLEN, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. Dohrman, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. A. Caldwell, Wm. A. Hutchison,
John McDevitt, William Rea,
Wm. Phillips, Robert Bell,
John Atwell, William Moore,
Jas. Chambers, Thos. Marshall,
Samuel B. Schiller, John B. Caldwell,
R. H. Palmer, Jr. Robert Gilmore,
James McCandless.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner of Market and Water streets, 2nd floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
R. A. FULTON, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss or damage by fire in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Canals, and on the Ocean.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley, John Shipton,
Thomas Bissell, Jr. Jas. Cooper,
W. G. Johnston, S. Harbaugh,
R. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
John Irwin, Robert Fulton,
Joshua Rhodes, George Bingham,
Wm. H. Sterrett, Wm. P. Rodgers,
R. M. Riley, Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Against Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Phillips, Samuel P. Shriver,
John Walls, Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John K. Ewing, Wm. Vashon,
Jared M. Brush, Jas. D. Verner,
W. F. Lang, Samuel McCrickart,
Capt. Jas. Story, Chas. Atwell.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WALLS, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDINER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
HENRY D. SCULL, Secretary.
Capt. Geo. NEELD, Marine Agent.

Office, No. 90 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. Being local institution, and composed of parties well known in the community, and who are determined, by perspicuous and liberal policy, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Jesse McAuley, Andrew Ackley,
A. A. Hubbard, David M. Lowry,
Wm. Morrison, John R. McCabe,
Charles J. Clarke, D. Hunter,
Stephen S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

BREWERS.

JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY.....ROBT. LIDDELL

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. aug1-1y

PETROLEUM.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. KENNY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Petitions for Water Mains and Gas Pipes —The Poor Farm—Amount Granted for School Purposes—The Sewerage Question—Adoption of the District System—Additional Side Pavements and Park Improvements—The Water Delivery—Petitions, &c., &c.

A regular meeting of the Select and Common councils of the City of Allegheny was held Thursday evening, June 25th.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES WORREN - - - - - - - - President,
D. MACFERREN - - - - - - - - - - Clerk.

Council met at eight o'clock. The following members were present:

Black, Brown, Calkins, English, Gang, Krebs, Wm. A. K. Patterson, Phillips, Riddle, Roller, A. D. Smith, Wm. Smith, Weiss, Wollaeb, President.

The minutes of the last meeting were partially read, and on motion further reading was dispensed with.

Mr. WEISS presented a petition for the grading of Union avenue. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. BLACK presented a petition for a water pipe on Ridge street. Referred to the Street Committee.

The chair announced the following committee:

Mr. WEISS offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Engineer be, and is hereby instructed to make an estimate of the cost of a sewer to be constructed on Sandusky street, from Ohio street to the Commons, and report the same to this Council at their next meeting.

Mr. BROWN moved to amend by inserting, provided it receive the sanction of the City Engineer.

Mr. BLACK moved that the resolution be referred to the Street Committee. Not agreed to.

The question recurred on the resolution as amended, and it was passed.

Common Council non-concurred. Select Council adhered to its former action, and appointed as a Committee of Conference, Messrs. Black, McDonald and Weiss were appointed by Common Council, and Messrs. Weiss and Wollaeb by Select Council, as members of the Committee of Conference. The Committee reported in favor of concurring with the first action of Select Council.

The paper on motion of Mr. COMLEY, was laid on the table in Common Council, by a vote of fourteen to seven.

Mr. WETMORE called up the report of the Committee on Police, in relation to the Police Committee to have two night policemen for the Fourth ward. Adopted.

Mr. Phillips offered a resolution that during the hot weather but one meeting to hold sessions, and that the last Thursday of each month be the time of meeting. Not agreed to.

Mr. CONKLIN offered the following resolution:

Mr. WETMORE offered the following resolution:

Mr. WOLLAEB offered a resolution authorizing the Police Committee to have two night policemen for the Fourth ward. Adopted.

Mr. Phillips offered a resolution that during the hot weather but one meeting to hold sessions, and that the last Thursday of each month be the time of meeting. Not agreed to.

Mr. CONKLIN offered the following resolution:

Mr. BLACK offered the following resolution:

Mr. WEISS offered the following resolution:

Mr. BLACK offered the following resolution:

Mr. WOLLAEB offered the following resolution:

Mr. WETMORE offered a resolution authorizing the Police Committee to have two night policemen for the Fourth ward. Adopted.

Mr. BLOWN offered the following resolution:

Mr. WOLLAEB offered the following resolution:

Mr. BLACK offered the following resolution:

Mr. WEISS offered the following resolution:

Mr. BLACK offered the following resolution:

Mr. WOLLAEB offered the following resolution: